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aration or handling of milk or food, or with any factory, school, office, shop, store, or other place where persons 16 years of age or under are or may be employed or may congregate shall not work at or frequent such places during the period of isolation.

88. At the entrance to the premises under quarantine there shall be posted notice announcing the presence of the disease and warning persons not to enter. No person, except adults resident on such premises, health officers, and attendant physicians shall be permitted to enter the premises during the period of isolation unless given permission to do so by the health officer.

89. When the case has recovered and all active symptoms have ceased, but not in any case until at least six weeks after the onset of the disease and after all infected rooms and goods shall have been disinfected, the isolation shall be terminated.

90. Children exposed to infantile paralysis but who have not developed symptoms of the disease may, in the discretion of the health officer, be isolated elsewhere than on the infected premises, provided such isolation shall not be on premises where there are children 16 years of age or under. If the children so isolated do not develop infantile paralysis, they may be released by the health officer after 14 days from time of transfer.

91. Disinfection for infantile paralysis shall be in accordance with sections 49 to 56,¹ inclusive, of the rules and regulations of May 5, 1916, and the burial of persons dying of infantile paralysis shall be in accordance with the provisions of sections 57 and 58² of the rules and regulations of May 5, 1916, which are hereby extended to include infantile paralysis.

92. The State health commissioner is authorized to amend and issue supplemental orders and rules to meet emergencies, in dealing with infantile paralysis, not covered by these rules and regulations or by others heretofore issued.

Poliomyelitis—Prevention—Entrance of Children into State. (Reg. Bd. of H., Aug. 24, 1916.)

RULE 1. No steam railway, steamship, motor, electric or other transportation company or common carrier and no individual operating any boat, ferry, motor car, carriage, van, wagon, or any other conveyance of any sort shall transport into Virginia any person suffering from or reasonably suspected of suffering from acute anterior poliomyelitis or any person under 16 years of age who, within the two weeks preceding the time such person seeks to enter Virginia shall have come directly or indirectly from the State of New York, the State of Pennsylvania, or the State of New Jersey, unless such person be a lawful resident of the State of Virginia.

RULE 2. Lawful residents of the State of Virginia under 16 years of age, temporarily in the State of New York, the State of Pennsylvania, or the State of New Jersey may return by direct journey to their residence within the State of Virginia, unless they be suffering from infantile paralysis; but they shall report within 12 hours after their arrival to the nearest health officer and shall remain in quarantine under his direction for two weeks, subject also to such quarantine as may be imposed by the local board of health.

RULE 3. No person whom any railroad, steamship, motor, electric, or other transportation company or common carrier or whom any individual operating any boat, ferry, motor car, carriage, van, wagon, or any other conveyance of any sort is prohibited from transporting into Virginia shall enter the State on foot, by water, or in any other manner; and such person attempting to

¹ Pub. Health Reports, July 28, 1916, p. 2037.

² Ibid., p. 2039.

enter the State shall be jointly liable with the company or individual transporting such person, in addition to incurring the penalties by law provided in such cases.

RULE 4. Every steam railway, steamship, motor, electric, or other transportation company, every common carrier and every individual operating any boat, ferry, motor car, carriage, van, wagon, or any other conveyance of any sort by which any person under 16 years of age may enter Virginia shall exercise due diligence in seeing that this quarantine is observed. To that end, every such company, carrier, and individual aforesaid, transporting persons into Virginia shall prepare and require every person under 16 years of age who is a lawful resident of Virginia and wishes to return to the State from the State of New York, the State of Pennsylvania, or the State of New Jersey, either to sign in person or through the guardian or other person accompanying such person under 16 years of age, a certificate in the following form, to wit:

.....	
(Place and date.)	
My lawful residence in Virginia is:	
(Place: Street and number also for cities.)	
My parents are:	
(Names.)	
Their address is:	
(If same as personal address, write "same.")	
I am returning from:	
(Place of departure in New York, New Jersey, or Pennsylvania.)	
I agree to travel directly to my lawful residence, to report within 12 hours after my arrival to the nearest health office and to observe the quarantine requirements of the State and local boards of health.	
(Signed)	
(Write legibly.)	
By	
(Name of attendant, if child can not write.)	
Railroad Co. and Ticket destination }
	(To be noted by conductor, purser, etc.)

RULE 5. It shall be optional with the transportation company, common carrier, or individual transporting into Virginia any lawful resident of State, under the age of 16 years, as provided in rules 3 and 4 to require such person to sign the certificate prescribed in rule 4 either prior to purchasing or bargaining for transportation, or while making the journey into Virginia, but in case any such person while making the journey into Virginia, declines to sign the said certificate, or is reasonably suspected of fraud in doing so, the said transportation company, common carrier, or individual transporting such person shall forthwith return the said person to the Virginia line, separated from other persons who may be on the same train, boat, ferry, motor car, electric car, or other conveyance.

RULE 6. The certificates signed as required in rule 5 shall be collected by the conductor, purser, driver, chauffeur, or other person responsible for the transportation of any person permitted to sign such certificate. He shall write on such certificate the ticket-destination of such person, or the point to which said

person has purchased transportation, and shall daily, either directly or through his company, forward same to the State health commissioner. The health commissioner shall thereupon notify the local health officer at the destination of the arrival of such person, in order that the quarantine imposed by these rules may be strictly and lawfully enforced.

RULE 7. Exceptional cases affected by this quarantine may be handled in the discretion of the health commissioner, who is hereby authorized to use the powers conferred upon him by law and to make such supplemental orders and rules as emergency may require.

Tuberculosis—Restraint of Persons Suffering From, Who are a Menace to Others. (Ch. 226, Act Mar. 17, 1916.)

1. That all persons who are suffering from tuberculosis who shall violate the laws prohibiting expectoration in public places and vehicles, or who shall deliberately and continuously place the health of any other person in danger of infection with such disease, shall, upon motion of any member of the board of health of any county or city in the Commonwealth, before the circuit court of said county or city, be summoned to appear before said court to answer said charges, and if, after a hearing, it be found that such person is guilty of the conduct charged and is a menace to the health of the public, or is unnecessarily exposing other persons to infection with tuberculosis, the said court may order such person be restrained and detained for a period not exceeding 12 months in some suitable place, or be required to give bond in a penalty to be determined by said court, conditioned upon a cessation of the practices complained of for such period, not exceeding 12 months, as the court may determine. Said court may at any time, for good cause shown, rescind or modify such order or make such other disposition of said person as may be authorized by existing laws.

Tuberculosis—Establishment and Maintenance of Sanatoria by Counties and Cities. (Ch. 397, Act Mar. 20, 1916.)

1. Whenever a petition is presented to the circuit court of any county or corporation court of any city, signed by a number of qualified voters equal to 15 per cent of those voting at the last preceding general election, who are resident freeholders of such county or city, setting forth the desirability of establishing therein a sanatorium for residents of the same who are suffering from tuberculosis, said court shall order a special vote, which may be held on any regular election day, for the determination of the question whether such sanatorium shall be established.

2. The manner of calling and holding such election shall be the same as that for calling and holding elections as to the issuance of county and city bonds, and the qualifications of voters at such elections shall be the same as those entitled to vote at elections on the question of issuing bonds.

3. Special ballots shall be used at such election, upon which shall be printed "For sanatorium" and "Against sanatorium," and the voters shall indicate their preference by erasing the words which do not represent their views.

4. If a majority of the voters voting at such election shall be in favor of the establishment of such sanatorium, then the board of supervisors of the county or the council or other governing body of the city shall levy a tax to procure a sum sufficient to establish said sanatorium, which shall be erected and maintained for such county or city in such location and under such management as shall be chosen by the board of health of such county or city. The board of health shall have the right to lease or purchase such grounds and buildings, apparatus, and supplies as in their judgment may be necessary to establish